CLAIMS

1. A method of generating lenticular-printing calibration targets, the method comprises the following steps:

generating a square wave at a frequency determined by a target pitch for the lenticules;

filtering the square wave to eliminate aliased harmonics having regard to a Nyquist frequency determined by the resolution of the printer and the required calibration precision; and,

printing the resulting spatial domain square wave onto a lenticular sheet to produce a calibration target.

2. The method of claim 1, comprising the further step of:

viewing the calibration target through a lenticular sheet to determine the true pitch of the sheet.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein:

the square wave has a frequency within a target range of the nominated pitch of the lenticular sheet.

4. The method of claim 1, comprising the further step of:

computing a Fourier transform of the generated square wave.

5. The method of claim 4, comprising the further step of:

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zeroing all frequencies other than the fundamental and odd harmonics below the Nyquist frequency.

6. The method of claim 5, comprising the further step of:

computing an inverse Fourier transform to reconstruct the square wave in the spatial domain.

7. The method of claim 6, comprising the further step of:

clamping the reconstructed square wave to the values 0 or 1.

8. The method of claim 7, comprising the further step of scaling the amplitude of the clamped square wave and cropping it to the desired print size in the sample direction.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein:

the filtering step is performed in the spatial domain.

10. A computer program to control a computer to generate lenticular-printing calibration targets, the computer program being to control the computer to generate a square wave at a frequency determined by the pitch of the lenticules; and to filter the square wave to eliminate aliased harmonics having regard to a Nyquist frequency determined by the resolution of the printer and the required calibration precision.

11. The program of claim 10, wherein:

the square wave has a frequency within a target range of the nominated pitch of the lenticular sheet.

12 ~~13~~. The program of claim 10, wherein:

the computer program computes a Fourier transform of the generated square wave.

13 ~~14~~. The program of claim 12 ~~13~~, wherein:

the computer program zeroes all frequencies other than the fundamental and odd harmonics below the Nyquist frequency.

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14 ~~15~~. The program of claim 13 14, wherein:

the computer program computes an inverse Fourier transform to reconstruct the square wave in the spatial domain.

15 ~~16~~. The program of claim 14 ~~15~~, wherein:

the computer program is to control the computer to clamp the reconstructed square wave.

16 ~~17~~. The program of claim 15 ~~16~~, wherein:

the computer program is to control the computer to scale the amplitude of the clamped square wave and crop it to the desired print size in the sample direction.

17 ~~18~~. The program of claim 10, wherein:

the computer program is to control the computer for the filtering step in the spatial domain.

18 ~~19~~. A printer, comprising:

a computer to generate a square wave at a frequency determined by the pitch of the lenticules, and to filter the square wave to eliminate aliased harmonics having regard to a Nyquist frequency determined by the resolution of the printer and the required calibration precision; and,

a printing mechanism to print the resulting spatial domain square wave onto a lenticular sheet to produce a calibration target.